

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

**Claims 1-30. (Canceled).**

31. (New) An electrostatic chuck, comprising a plurality of rod-like electrodes disposed along an edge portion of a rectangular substrate to be treated so that a shorter side of each of said rod-like electrodes for electrostatically attracting the rectangular substrate runs in parallel to a longer side of said rectangular substrate.

32. (New) An electrostatic chuck, comprising a plurality of rod-like electrodes disposed along an edge portion of a rectangular substrate to be treated so that a shorter side of each of said rod-like electrodes for electrostatically attracting the rectangular substrate runs in parallel to a longer side of said rectangular substrate, and wherein wiring to said rod-like electrodes can be changed over to mono-pole or to bi-pole.

33. (New) An electrostatic chuck, comprising a plurality of rod-like electrodes disposed along an edge portion of a rectangular substrate to be treated so that a shorter side of each of said rod-like electrodes for electrostatically attracting the rectangular substrate runs in parallel to a longer side of said rectangular substrate, wherein said rod-like electrodes are comprised of rod-like base materials, and

thermally sprayed films including high-purity ceramics are formed on said rod-like base materials.

34. (New) An electrostatic chuck, comprising a plurality of rod-like electrodes disposed along an edge portion of a rectangular substrate to be treated so that a shorter side of each of said rod-like electrodes for electrostatically attracting the rectangular substrate runs in parallel to a longer side of said rectangular substrate, wherein said rod-like electrodes are comprised of rod-like base materials, wherein cross-sections of said rod-like base materials are in stepped shapes, and wherein said rod-like electrodes are arranged with a predetermined gap (clearance) between adjacent rod-like electrodes.

35. (New) An electrostatic chuck, comprising a plurality of rod-like electrodes disposed along an edge portion of a rectangular substrate to be treated so that a shorter side of each of said rod-like electrodes for electrostatically attracting the rectangular substrate runs in parallel to a longer side of said rectangular substrate, wherein said rod-like electrodes are comprised of rod-like base materials, and cross-sections of said rod-like base materials are arranged like roofing tiles, each having a curved convex portion on one side and a curved concave portion on the other side, and wherein each of said convex portions is arranged with a predetermined gap (clearance) between said convex portion and said concave portion of an adjacent rod-like electrode.

36. (New) An electrostatic chuck, comprising a plurality of rod-like electrodes disposed along an edge portion of a rectangular substrate to be treated so that a shorter side of each of said rod-like electrodes for electrostatically attracting the

rectangular substrate runs in parallel to a longer side of said rectangular substrate, wherein said rod-like electrodes are comprised of rod-like base materials, and said rod-like base materials include high-purity isotropic graphite.

37. (New) An electrode providing a rectangular substrate stage for electrostatically attracting a rectangular substrate, comprised of a plurality of rod-like electrodes disposed so that a shorter side of each of said rod-like electrodes for electrostatically attracting said rectangular substrate runs in parallel to a longer side of said rectangular substrate, and

wherein each of the rod-like electrodes includes high-purity ceramics that are thermally sprayed on a surface of rod-like base materials included in the rod-like electrodes to form thermally sprayed films.

38. (New) An electrode according to claim 37, wherein cross-sections of said base materials are in rectangular shapes.

39. (New) An electrode according to claim 37, wherein cross-sections of said base materials are in rectangular shapes with wider widths than lengths.

40. (New) An electrode according to claim 37, wherein cross-sections of said base materials are in stepped shapes.

41. (New) An electrode according to claim 37, wherein cross-sections of said base materials are arranged like roofing tiles having a curved convex portion on one side and a curved concave portion on the other side.

42. (New) An electrode according to claim 37, wherein said base materials are comprised of high-purity isotropic graphite.

43. (New) A treating system provided with a rectangular substrate stage, wherein said rectangular substrate stage comprises a plurality of rod-like electrodes disposed along an edge portion of a rectangular substrate to be treated so that a shorter side of each of said rod-like electrodes for electrostatically attracting the rectangular substrate runs in parallel to a longer side of said rectangular substrate.

44. (New) A treating system provided with a rectangular substrate stage, wherein said rectangular substrate stage comprises a plurality of rod-like electrodes disposed along an edge portion of a rectangular substrate to be treated so that a shorter side of each of said rod-like electrodes for electrostatically attracting the rectangular substrate runs in parallel to a longer side of said rectangular substrate, and wherein wiring to said rod-like electrodes can be changed over to mono-pole or to bi-pole.

45. (New) A treating system provided with a rectangular substrate stage for electrostatically attracting a rectangular substrate, wherein said rectangular substrate stage comprises a plurality of rod-like electrodes disposed along an edge portion of said rectangular substrate to be treated so that a shorter side of each of said rod-like electrodes for electrostatically attracting the rectangular substrate runs in parallel to a longer side of said rectangular substrate, wherein said rod-like electrodes are comprised of rod-like base materials, and wherein thermally sprayed films comprised of high-purity ceramics are formed on surfaces of said rod-like base materials.

46. (New) A treating system provided with a rectangular substrate stage for electrostatically attracting a rectangular substrate, wherein said rectangular substrate stage comprises a plurality of rod-like electrodes disposed along an edge portion of said rectangular substrate to be treated so that a shorter side of each of said rod-like electrode for electrostatically attracting the rectangular substrate runs in parallel to a longer side of said rectangular substrate , wherein said rod-like electrodes are comprised of rod-like base materials, wherein cross-sections of said rod-like base materials are in stepped shapes, and wherein said rod-like electrodes are arranged with a predetermined gap (clearance) between adjacent rod-like electrodes.

47. (New) A treating system provided with a rectangular substrate stage for electrostatically attracting a rectangular substrate, wherein said rectangular substrate stage comprises a plurality of rod-like electrodes disposed along an edge portion of said rectangular substrate to be treated so that a shorter side of each of said rod-like electrodes for electrostatically attracting the rectangular substrate runs in parallel to a longer side of said rectangular substrate , wherein said rod-like electrodes are comprised of rod-like base materials, wherein cross-sections of said rod-like base materials are arranged like roofing tiles, each having a curved convex portion on one side and a curved concave portion on the other side, and wherein said convex portion is arranged with a predetermined gap (clearance) between said convex portion and said concave portion of an adjacent rod-like electrode.

48. (New) A treating system provided with rectangular substrate stage for electrostatically attracting a rectangular substrate, wherein said rectangular substrate stage comprises a plurality of rod-like electrodes disposed along an edge portion of

said rectangular substrate to be treated so that a shorter side of each of said rod-like electrodes for electrostatically attracting the rectangular substrate runs in parallel to a longer side of said rectangular substrate , wherein said rod-like electrodes are comprised of rod-like base materials, and wherein said rod-like base materials include high-purity isotropic graphite.